### Lesson 9 - Setting up for Pseudorabies

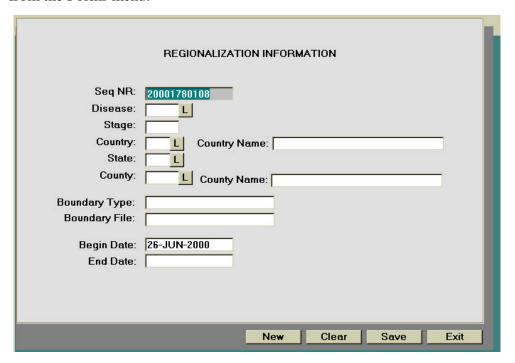
This lesson is designed to prepare the Generic Data Base with information needed to run the PRMS190 National Quarterly Report. In this lesson you'll accomplish the following:

- Create records in the Regionalization table indicating the pseudorabies classification stage for each county of the state.
- Z Create a record in the Misc-Info table for each pseudorabies stage present in the state.

# Exercise 1 - Set up needed if entire state has just one stage

#### Step 1

Access the Regionalization Form by clicking on the Generic Data Base option from the Main menu. Click on Forms from the Generic Data Base menu. Click on GDBLREG: Regionalization from the Forms menu.

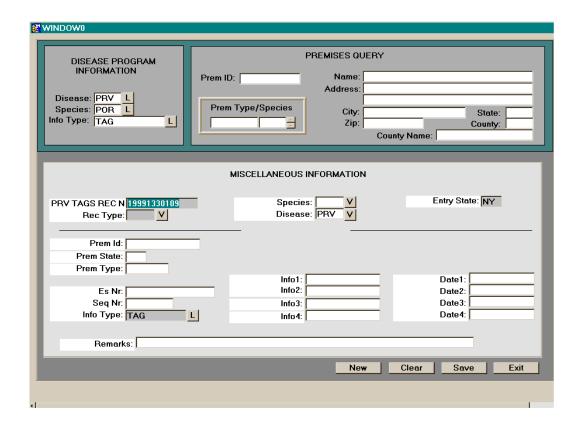


#### Step 2

Enter the appropriate information for the Disease, Stage, Country and State fields. Enter **000** (for entire state) in the County field. The Begin Date defaults to the current system date and must be reset to the appropriate date. If the PRMS190 National Quarterly Report will be run for past dates and different stages, additional records will be needed with the appropriate begin and end dates.

#### Step 3

Access the Miscellaneous Information Form by clicking on the Generic Data Base option from the Main menu. Click on Forms from the Generic Data Base menu. Click on GDBLMISC: Miscellaneous Information from the Forms menu.



### Step 4

Enter **PRV**, **POR**, **TAG** for the label set. Press **F8** to execute the query and move the cursor to the Prem ID field. Press **CTL-Q** to cancel the query in the Premises block.

### Step 5

Enter data in the Miscellaneous Information block as follows:

Record Type = OTH

PREM ID = The two-letter state code, e.g., IA Prem State = The two-letter state code, e.g., IA

Disease = PRV Species = POR

Es Nr. = vaccination allowed (Y or N)

Info Type = STATE\_INFO

Info Field 1 = The stage (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

Info Field 4 = the surveillance percentage for the stage, i.e., 100 (for 100% for states with only

one stage)

# Exercise 2 - Set up needed for states with split stage status

#### Step 1

A separate regionalization record is needed for each county. The record should indicate the county's stage and the effective date. Remember, if the PRMS190 National Quarterly Report will be run for past dates, there will be some counties that have switched stages and will need multiple records with the beginning and ending dates filled in appropriately. If the report will not be run for previous years, only the present state designation for each county is needed.

#### Step 2

A separate Miscellaneous Information record is needed for each stage. Enter data in the Miscellaneous Information block as follows:

Record Type = OTH

PREM ID = The two-letter state code, e.g., IA Prem State = The two-letter state code, e.g., IA

Disease = PRV Species = POR

Es Nr. = vaccination allowed (Y or N)

Info Type = STATE\_INFO

Info Field 1 = The stage (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

Info Field 4 = The surveillance percentage for each stage

NOTE: The individual values entered in Info Field 4 (surveillance percentage for each stage) reflect the percent of the state's surveillance accomplished within the area classified as that stage (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). It does not reflect the percent of the breeding stock surveyed annually. When added together, these individual values should equal 100.

# **Exercise 3 - Set up needed to prepare test charts**

Use the Event Summary and Sample forms to prepare test charts Use PRV, POR, TEST as the label set. After querying the appropriate premises record, enter the following information in the Event Summary block:

Event Type = TEST Species = POR Disease = PRV

Event Reason = FP First point of concentration

SL Slaughter MK Market

SLT slaughter traceback FPT first point test traceback

ESR tracing movements from infected herds

EPA tracing additions to infected herds
CTI circle testing around infected herds

EPI epidemiology

CTQ Circle testing around qualified negative herds

ARE area testing

FPM feeder pig monitoring

HQ qualified negative herd tests QNV QN-vaccinated herd tests INF retest of infected herd

WHH whole herd test to release quarantine on infected herds STS statistical sampling to release quarantine on infected herds

PS private sale

MOV movement test

SHO show

IMP retest of imported swine

DX diagnostic testing

FP, SL, and MK (off-farm tests) are counted in section B of the 190, the others (on-farm test) are counted in section F.

The event entry date will determine when the test is counted. Pay code is immaterial to PRV - fill in whatever is appropriate for local purposes.

Sample records MUST be filled out for off-farm tests (SL, FP, and MK). You may use the regular sample form or the short sample form. You must enter either nr\_in\_lot or nr\_neg, nr\_sus, nr\_pos, as well as sex and origin\_state. For sex, use the codes indicating the age of the group of animals - BRE for breeders or BG for barrows and gilts. For on-farm tests, a sample record is not required for the national report.

# Exercise 4 - Set up needed for vaccinations

Vaccinations are entered using the Event Summary form. The Event Type will be VAC. The Event Reason will be VAC. The number of animals vaccinated should be entered in the Nr Other field. The brand name of the vaccine can be entered in User Field 1, if you want the brand name reported in section D of the 190 report. The brand name codes available are:

BEE Beecham BIO **Bioceutics** GP3 GPIII deleted vaccine GPI GPI deleted vaccine GPX GPX deleted vaccine MGI Molecular Genetics NKV Norden Killed Virus Norden Modified Live Virus **NML OMM** Omnimark **OMV** Omnivac OTH Other PIT Pittman Moore SAL Salsbury **SYN Syntrovet TEC TechAmerica** UPJ Upjohn

# Exercise 5 - Set up needed to enter status codes

Status codes of importance to PRV include:

TRACE traceback from slaughter, market or first point of concentration

INFECT infected

QUAL qualified negative herd FPM feeder pig monitored herd

QNV qualified negative vaccinated herd

CLNUP under a cleanup plan

Trace statuses should be created automatically after the test record is entered, using the automated process MCI106. The other statuses should be entered as appropriate. The Issue Reasons contribute additional information. Trace statuses, and the Release Reason when they are released, are counted in section C of the 190.

Release Reason codes to be used in PRV TRACE status records are as follows:

Trace not required = TNR

Traced to known infected herd = TRH

Traced and herd test required = TTR

Traced and herd test not required = TTN

Traced to sold out herd = TSH

Trace to another state = TOS

Unable to trace = UT

INFECT, QUAL, FPM, QNV, and CLNUP status records are counted in section A of the 190 report. The Status Code determines which column the herd is counted in. The Issue Entry date and the Release Entry date determine which line(s) the herd is counted on.

When entering INFECT status records, the probable source of infection can be entered in Ref Field 2. It will then be reported in section E of the 190 report. The codes are:

AR area spread

FB feed/bedding

FO fomites

FS feral swine

HD herd division

PB purchased breeders

PBO purchased breeders from out-of-state

PF purchased feeders

PFO purchased feeders from out-of-state

SC swine carcasses

XX unknown

CLNUP status records should have an Issue Reason that reflects the general cleanup plan the herd is following. The Issue Reason codes available are:

DEP Depopulation/repopulation

OFO Offspring segregation without vaccination

OFV Offspring segregation with vaccination

OTH Other

RRO Rapid rollover

TRO Test and removal without vaccination

TRV Test and removal with vaccination